Colds

ers the vitality and prepares the system for the more eases, among which are the two greatest destroyers of human life, pneumonia and consumption.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has won its great popularity by its prompt cures of this most common silment. It sids expectoration, re-lieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a speedy and permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

For sale at the Palace Drug store.

I. M. ROUTE TIME CARD.

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\$20 leaves at 7 a. m. 828 leaves at 10:10 a. m. 827 arrives at 9:45 a. m. 823 arrives at 4 p. m. South bound train leaves Neelyville

at 11:32 a.m. North bound train leaves Neelyville at 11:59 a.m. Tickets for all points on sale.

Mail Closing.
All R. R mails close fifteen minutes before 'wing time of trains. OTIS GARY. P. M.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Office in Neal-Harmon building, upstairs.—Mill street entrance. Residence, second house east C. P. church, corner Locust and Walnut streets.

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says Sam Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kan., "just cover it over with Bucklen's Arnica Salve and the Salve will do the rest." Quickest cure for Burns, Bolls, Sores, Scalds, Wounds, Piles, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Sore Fest and Sore Eyes. Only 25 at Jouhston's Parmacy. Guaranteed.

WANTED .- A few Special Representatives on salary or commission. Work pays \$50 to \$100 per month, ac-cording to qualifications and ability. Circuit Court next week. State experience, whether you desire salary or commission. Give references. Journal of Agriculture, St. Louis, Mo.

Treat the Inside Rerves feets the inside nerves. It is a remedy which seets andry and positively, not on any specific argus, but on the very inside nerves themselves—a medicine which gives them power, and strength and reinforcement, that repairs the very mainstring of life, that vitalines avery organ. For and and recommended by

Palace Drug Store, C H Martin, Prop



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The Democrat.

TELEPHONE NO. 30.

Local and Personal News.

Les Crim came over to-day from the

Bluff to vote at the primary. Geo. A. Neal left yesterday for a

business trip to Jefferson City. Dave Sensabaugh, of Acorn, was nere this week transacting business.

Rev. A. Hutton is at the Bluff assist ing in a revival meeting which began

there last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Langford are the stork left at their home last Sunday for his appearance at court next week.

A. G. Mattox and wife came home the winter.

County Court will hold an adjourned session next week to settle with the Collector and transact any other business that comes before the body.

John H. Miles, who is now on the road for a St. Louis grocery house, came in home Wednesday evening for a few days visit with his children.

Attorney Alf Perkins, who has been at St. Louis this week attending a meeting of the Republican State Committee, came home yesterday evening.

Hon. John M. Atkinson and wife were the recipients of an expected visit from the stork yesterday afternoon late, a handsome young daughter being the donation of the beautiful bird.

About as disagreeable "spell" of weather as has visited this section this winter has been with us this week. It has done everything in the weather catagory except sunshine.

Engine No. 8846 is back on the branch run after being over-hauled and repainted. The big engine has gone. No. 8846 was formerly old No. 11, which has been on the branch for years.

Among others who left this week for Kensett, Arkansas, was Frank Boatman and family, Newt. Dudley and C Edwards. Col. Pink Mabrey leaves in the morning for the same place.

Little Miss Zelma Fear, aged four years, in going home from church last Sunday night, had the misfortune to have her right leg broken above the knee. She was being carried in an older sister's arms over a bad place on the walk, as the sidewalks were slippery with wet and ice, and the older girl slipped and fell, letting the little girl fall from her arms, and she slid over the edge of the walk, falling in such manner as to break the leg. Dr. Hume was called and reduced the fractured member.

Mrs. James Merrell was called to the home of her sister, Mrs. Ada Bolton, who lives at Camp No. 8, of the Grandin Lbr. Co., located in Reynolds county, last Friday, by word that the lady was very ill and not expected to recover, she having been confined recently. Mr. Bolton is an inspector for the Company and they sent a team here for her and she left that night, being accompanied by Mrs. Dave Hilton. They went by rail from Grandin to where the tram track goes into Camp No. 8, and from that point finished their journey on a band-car, While very ill, Mrs. Bolton is now much better and the ladies returned Wednesday night.

Wm. Causey was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Brooks, last Monday, on a warrant charging him with stealing a lot of goods from the store of Crowel & Creach, at the end of the bridge across the river. Some of the goods were found at Causey's house, and some were picked up on the road leading to his house. Causey lives on a farm about three miles above town on the west side of the river. The goods consisted of dress goods, calico, groceries and tobacco, and it was all found but some of the tobacco. Causey claims he won it playing cards with that "dark mysterious stranger" that has been heard of before. Circuit Court next week.

Destroyed by Fire.

About 12 o'clock last Saturday night, March 10, the out-buildings on J. M. Sherwood's farm, in Clay county, Ark., one mile south of Purman, Mo., postoffice, were destroyed by fire, together with all their contents, consisting of about 500 bushels of corn, 14 tons of hay, several tons of corn fodder, wagons, harness, buggy, plows, and all other implements of agriculture. All the live stock except a young and valuable mare were saved. The buildings consisted of a new frame barn 50x75 feet equare, with basement, built last year, a smaller barn and new ice

Mr. Sherwood had been away all day place, and returned late at night. He put his horse in the barn and went to the house and retired. About mid-night he was aroused by the cry of fire, and it was with great personal risk that he asved his live stoots. The loss was about \$3000, and he only had insurance

this week on business.

Chas. B. Butler and wife were at Corning this week visiting.

Sam Limes, of Oxly, was here this week transacting business.

Reyburn Gordon went to Leadwood the first of the week to visit home folks. A little child of Ed. Steele, who lives north of town, died the past week, of

fever.

T. L. Wright and daughter, Miss Nellie, have been in St. Louis this week

Wm. Parker came in from Louisiana Wednesday morning and was immediatly arrested by the sheriff, on an old the recipients of a new daughter which charge of bootlegging. He gave bond

Edward Catlett, well known in this city, died at his home in the northeast last Friday from Warren, Arkansas, part of town last Wednesday morning where they have been visiting during of abdominal hemorrhage from typhoid fever. His age was about 36 years. He leaves a widow and two small children in very meager circumstances. He had been a sufferer from inflamatory rheumatism for some years, and was confined to his bed for a long time, but a year or more ago was able to get up, but the disease left him badly crippled. He was an honest, hard working young man and his family have the sympathy of the community.

ELECTRICITY AND BREAD.

Experiments in Paris to Devise an Improved Method of Making.

The power of the electric current to decompose substances in a singular way has led to an important development of electro-chemistry. In this connection experiments have recently been made in Paris, seeking an improvement in bread making.

Laboring under the mistaken impression that the whiteness of wheat bread determines its quality-that the whiter the bread the better-the Parisian public has for years been growing more and more exacting on this score, consequently the fineness of grain flour has been gradually approaching a limit. The public has, as a consequence, received a less nutritive food, it being a known fact that the core of the wheat grain, which is the chief constituent of bread, while producing the whitest flour, at the same time contains the smallest amount of albumen and is thus least nutritious.

There has recently been raised the hope of obtaining a whiter bread by aid of electricity, for which purpose the flour was brought in contact with electrified air, whose ozone possesses efficacious bleaching properties. A report to the Academy of Sciences at Paris on the result of an experiment with flour treated in both the ordinary way and by electricity, under similar conditions, explains that the flour subtected to electric influence was much whiter in color, but that its taste and odor were far inferior to those of flour treated by the ordinary method. The amount of phosphorous was the same in both, but the quantities of fatty and acid substances varied largely. Thus, in flour treated by electricity the fatty substances proved rancid, glutinous, and of a less yellowish color, and instead of retaining their usual aromatic, became oxidized and partly converted into white sebacic acid, which could be dissolved in alcohol. The glutinous substances were discolored and changed.

The bread made from this flour was whiter than usual, but of inferior taste, and the experiment serves to demonstrate that electric treatment, while successfully turning flour whiter, injures it. R. M BARTLEMAN.

SOME UNWORKED FIELDS.

Treasures Undeveloped in Various Occupations for Inventor and Workman.

In spite of the enormous inroads made on this earth's great store of wealth, diamonds, oil, gas, coal, fron and other materials, recent investigations have brought to light the interesting fact that treasure fields containing fabulous wealth still remain intact, save the London Chronicle.

Investigations have proved, for instance, that huge areas of the floor of the Pacific are strewn thick with immense deposits of nodules of pure maganese. Invent a practical method of recovering it and the individual who does so will at once become rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

The most crying need to-day is a subetitute for Para rubber. It is certain to he discovered sooner or later. Celluloid and oxidized linseed oil are useful for some purposes for which rubber is used, but for cycle and automobile tires real rubber is the only material with the necessary elasticity. The inventor of a substitute would soon become a multimij-

Malleable giass was manufactured and used by the Romans nearly 2,000 years ago. But the secret has been lost. It' seems odd that no one in this age of m chanical progress has been able to dis-cover the method of manufacturing a tough and unbreakable glass. Whoever succeeds in doing so and making the disically useful will reap a

J. E. Johnson of Naylor, was here SEEN IN STRANGE DREAM.

Unaccountable Intercommunication Between Sleeper and Victim of Accident.

I may have told before, somewhere but may be permitted to repeat a story of a dream in deep sleep, told me at first hand by the wife of the dreamer, says Andrew Lang, in Longman's Magazine. Mr. Thomas (not the real name) is a Welsh 'squire, whose place is in a rural district. One night my informant, Mrs. Thomas, was awakened by hearing her husband talking in his sleep. He was excitedly crying: Poor old man! Poor old man!" The lady, to amuse herself, said: "Poor old dear! What is the matter with him?" Still asleep, her husband replied: "He cannot get out of the fire and smoke." What is his name?" asked the lady After a pause her husband answered: "John Methuen," after which his com ments became inarticulate and ceased Next morning the lady asked Mr. Thomas what he had been dreaming about an old man, John Methuen, in great danger, but the dreamer was un conscious of having dreamed at all. The pair left their house for a visit by rail, before the arrival of the newspaper, and, at the little station, found only the evening paper of the previous day. It contained a paragraph about the killing of one John Methuen by a railway engine, on a level crossing. Now, in this case, few will say that pure "fluke" could give the right name. the surname not being common. Telepathy from Methuen to Mr. Thomas, whether at the moment of Methuen's death or after his death, cannot be explained by personal sympathy, as Mr. Thomas had never heard of the man in his life. It would rather appear that intellectual "rays" had been disengaged by the accident, and had found a recipient in the deeply sleeping brain or mind of Mr. Thomas, perhaps 12 hours or more after the event. He, again, would have been none the wiser if his sleep talking had not been overheard and remembered. Obviously, if these faculties of unaccountable intercommunication do exist they are of no commercial value, or of next to none, and the plain man dismisses them with the inquiry: "What is the use of them?" He is unconsciously postulating that everything in the universe was created for the purpose of being of practical service to persons like himself. What is the "use" of the properties of amber? They merely led to an inquiry into electricity, which is useful enough nowadays, thanks to the questions suggested by certain odd, but of old quite useless, properties of things.

WOMEN WEAR TROUSERS.

In Mountain District of Switzerland It Has Long Been the Custom.

It will probably be news to many advocates of feminine dress reform to hear that the women of Champery, a primitive mountain district of the Canton Valais, Switzerland, have worn trousers from time immemorial, says the New York Tribune. The Champery region is in the southwestern part of the Canton Valuis, the village of Champery itself being at the foot of the Dent du Midi, well known to Lake Geneva tourists.

The men of Champery are noted for their lazy habits, and beyond acting as guides to mountain climbers in the summer months they lead an absolutely idle life. The women perform all the hard labor required of a mountaineering people. It is they who pasture the cattle on the steep and often dangerous Alpine slopes, cut the timber and mow the grass. It is a usual sight to see a Champery woman, her daily toll ended, returning to the village dragging her husband on one of the wooden sleighs in general use throughout Switzerland, her lord and master all the while lazily smoking his

Under such circumstances, it is not surprising that the women of Champery should have adopted the masculine attire. Their costume is of the simplest kind—a jersin of rough, dark blue material, with trousers to match and a red foulard to protect the head. While desperately practical, nothing more unprepossessing in the way of feminine dress could be imagined than this costume of the Champery dames and damsels. Moreover, these wives and mothers of Champery, who are accustomed to all the work generally supposed to be the lot of the sterner sex. not unnaturally seek what consolation they can in masculine comforts. Chief among these is the short briar pipe. which they all smoke, and evidently enjoy as much as, if not more than, their husbands and fathers.

Embryo Merchant Prince. One day Bennie, four years old, was

playing grocery store with some other little boys of his age. He was the grocery man. After buying something one of the little boys was going home, when Bennie asked him if he had any bables at home.

When told that he had, Bennie handed him something wrapped up in a pa-per, saying: "Here's some candy for the baby. Later, when asked why he had given

the candy, he answered:
"Cause I wanted him to come again to my store."-Little Chroniele.

Vigilant Customs Officials Nothing seems to escape the vigi-lance of the French customs adminis-tration. There appears to have aprung up a trade in foreign illustrated post-cards which were sent blank in packets through the post as printed matter. The esstoms have now interdicted the transmission of the picture postcards, and require that they be sent as post

TRUE ART OF THE TOILET.

The Well-Dressed Woman Gives Close Attention to Small Details of Costume.

Every woman wishes to appear at her best in the evening—that is an undisputed point, and yet there is an astonishing number of women who do not seem to know how they are to go about it in order to achieve this much longed for result. It is without question upon the last finishing touches that so much depends, and that is what so many fail to understand. The average woman when once she has ordered some few expensive gowns at a well-known modiste's will settle back comfortably and consider that her clothes are now all ready for the winter's campaign. If she but knew it, her taste should have but just begun. Just what to add and what to take away, which color to bring out and which to avoid as the plague-upon this depends the fate, not of a nation, perhaps, but of assured popularity for the season Perhaps more depends upon the ar-

rangement of the hair than is possible to conceive of. There are myrlads of women who have seen on a friend a certain style of hairdressing which appeals to them and have instantly imitated it, utterly regardless of the fact that their own profile would be shown to much better advantage by a totally different arrangement. As a rule, those who are endowed with regular and sharply defined features look best with the hair placed in a loose coil at the nape of the neck, but this is not always the case, and each woman should study her own patterns and decide for herself which style of hairdressing is most becoming and then stay by it. Not until her mind is definitely made up on this point can she get together the ornaments which she is to wear in her hair with her dinner and ball gowns.

Artificial flowers seem ever the prettiest of all ornaments for the hair, and, indeed, they are always in fashion, although stiff aigrettes and spangled wings may seem the fad of the moment. While the plain flowers are charmingly simple and attractive, for that reason they will show up far better if studded with rhinestones or bright paillettes, and their sparkle is always effective against the hair. Large flowers and tiny forget-menot wreaths are alike in vogue, so that individual taste is alone necessary in the choice

With the hair parted on the side and worn low on the neck, medium-sized wreaths, brought well forward in front, the ends coming down on each side of the knot at the back, are newer than the single flower placed on the side of the coil. These wreaths can be had in any flower desired from velvet forget-menots to the finest of chiffon rosebuds, and may be pailletted or not, at will. With the hair worn high, wreaths are equally fashionable, but in this case the hair is brought quite far down over the forehead-although the pompadour is not very high-and the flowers are brought o a decided point in front, being from three to four inches high in the center, with the effect of a crown or a tiara.

SHE WAS TOO CAUTIOUS. Visiter to the City Had Her Suspicions About Hackmen of

the Metropolis.

A Minnecota woman-a teacher in college circles-came to Chicago to visit a prominent public institution and learn something of its methods of instruction. She had been informed that some of the faculty would meet her at the depot, relates the Chicago Record-Her-

When the day came for her visit the president of the institution informed the faculty that he would meet Miss B. with his own carriage and bring her afely to them. He was chaffed not a Httle by the others, he being a bachelor and quite an admirer of Miss B.'s educational work, although he had never

On her part the Minnesota woman had read lurid reports of Chicago, and she could not have been more on the defensive if she had fallen into a den of thieves. Therefore, when a rotund man, rather carelessly dreesed, approached her, whip in hand, she turned her back on him.

"Are you going to the -- institute?" he asked, forgetting the distinguished woman's name in his surprise at his re-

"Yes. But I shall not need your services," and she stalked past him. "I beg your pardon, I am ---

"Yes, I know, You are one of those Chicago hackmen, and I haven't any use for you. I don't want to see where the tunnel caved in nor buy the Masonie building."

"But, madam-"

"Don't you madam me. I'm a respectable single woman, and I'll call the police if you speak to me again."

He went back to the waiting educators and told them the woman from Minnesota had missed her train. He had just finished relating his experiences when she drove up in a dilapidated back, and, pointing to him with her umbrella, said:

"That's the very same backman that I saw at the depot. I dare say he would have brought me up cheaper, but you can't be too careful in a place like Chi-

Cheese Croquetten.

Out into small pieces one pound of American cheese. Have ready one cup ful of hot cream rauce in a suncepan, of hot cream rance in a cancepan; dd the chesse and the yalks of two caten eggs, diluted with a little cream, tir until well blendad, and let the mix-ures mean on the stove for a moment will the cheese gets "study." Season ith salt, red and white poper, and a lit-

DAINTY LOUNGING SHOES.

Bedroom Footwear for Lany Hours When Dressing Is Not to Be Thought Of.

The daintiness and comfort of the new bedroom slippers offer great temptations to the American girl of 1905 to adopt her English sister's commendable habit of removing stiff walking boots immediately on entering the house and slipping into low, easy footwear. Delicately tinted kid slippers, with fluffy tasseled resetted and no beels, please Miladi Dainty who likes silk dressing gowns and lacy frills. She of more dignified tastes chooses highheeled mules of embroidered sattin or leather. The girl who combines beauty and wonderful cozyness, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, knits her own slippers from Angora wool and colored silk or enjoys solid comfort in soleless siderdown shoes lined with tufted satin. Sandals in straw or satin ore the bedroom footwear favored by men, while low suede or alligator skin slippers make ideal lounging boots.

Nothing is more charming for boudoir wear than loose gowns in white and the soft white kid slippers with huge, downy tassels of creamy silk are a fascination to the most exacting fancy. These pliable kid slippers are also very fetching in the delicate shades of blue, pink and lavender, with large, fluffy rosettes in self-tone.

Mules, or sandals with high heels, make the foot look small, and are stunning for wear with teagowns and handsome loose robes. A dainty pair has the stiff black satin vamps embroidered in blue forget-me-nots and edged with tiny ruffling of blue chiffon. Another pair in stiff white satin is embroidered in gold beads. A pair of mul to ir subdued gray suede are edged with a band of gray fox fur, and the toes are embroidered in cut steel.

For softness and comfort there is no hand-made slipper which compares with the one knitted from silk and Angora wool. A devoted mother recently knitted a pair for her little dark-haired daughter, using lavender crochet silk alternating with silky, white Angora wool for the outside of the slippers. They were lined with lavender china silk ant the rolling collars were tied with furly lavender satiu bows. All the knitted slippers this winter show two-inch turnover collars of the same shade as the V-shaped piece inset in the toes, which is usually of a contrasting color to the body of the slipper. A cozy looking wrapper of tufted Japanese silk in navy blue wool with scarlet ribbon.

UNCOMFORTABLE CHAIRS.

Pieces of Furniture That Are an Abomination and an Outrage Against Temper.

Uncomfortable chairs are an outrage against taste and temper, yet they exist in many forms. There is the chair with the low back that ends just where support is most necessary, says the House Beautiful. There is the chair with the high seat that should be sold only with a footrest. There is the chair with the carved back that should be accompanied by a headrest, for it displays at the top, on a line with the occupant's cranium a bunch of grapes

or a rampant lion. There are other chairs that might be mentioned, chairs with arms that are too high, or so low that they are of no earthly use; chairs that are so wide in the seat that a cushion is necessary to that are out of line and throw the body too far forward. Cooks should be willing to eat their own dishes, and chairmakers should be compelled to sit in their own chairs-or at least to "try' them before sending them out into the world. Some of the mission pieces are built on dimensions that would doubters attorq comtor. . . a race ta giabut they scarcely meet the needs of ordinary mortals. As a rule the seats of the chairs are too high and those of the davenports and settees too wide and often too low. The colonial furniture makers were masters of comfort. Their chairs, with few exceptions, are perfectly proportioned and extremely comfortable. The old sofus and davenports are so constructed that pillows to brace the human back are not necessary. The wooden back is in its right place and meets every requirement. Reproductions of old pieces are not always exact in their dimensions.

A free colonial copy is usually a poor thing, having none of the grace of the original and little of its comfort. Avoid reproductions unless they reproduce.

BIT OF SENSIBLE ADVICE.

Something Regarding the Diet of Delicate Children for muthers to Heed.

The housemother who studies wisely "he properties of the fare she puts before her family will adjust food values to the several needs of those to whom she ministers. The child of weak intestines must have neither outmeal, hominy, nor mush ar his breakfast pereal, says Marion Harland's Com-plete Cook Book. Rice, rightly plete cooked, thickened milk, well boiled, and arrowroot porridge, will heaf irritation, and as it were tighten the tension of the machine. He may not indulge in the apple sunce and cracked wheat which are better than laxative drugs to his hale brother.

A billious girl should not drink milk unqualified by a dash of line water, and should never take coffee. cooked, thickened milk, well boiled